

The BROAD AX

HEW TO THE LINE; LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY

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No. 16

Ex-Mayor Edward F. Dunne Officially Launches His Boom For Governor of Illinois

IN A LETTER SENT BROADCAST THROUGHOUT THE STATE ANNOUNCING HIS CANDIDACY HE SEVERELY SCORES THE LEADERS OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY FOR THEIR MANY SHORTCOMINGS AND GRAFTING PROCLIVITIES.

HE CONTENTS THAT THEY HAVE BOUND THE PEOPLE HAND AND FOOT AND TURNED THEM OVER TO THE CORPORATIONS, WHOSE TOOLS ENACT ALL THE LEGISLATION FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CORPORATIONS, AND NOT IN THE INTEREST OF THE PEOPLE.

HON. SAMUEL ALSCHULER, OF AURORA, AND BENJAMIN F. CALDWELL, OF SPRINGFIELD, ARE THE OTHER DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES SEEKING GOVERNORIAL HONORS.

GOVERNOR CHARLES S. DENEEN AND PROF. CHARLES E. MERRIAM ARE ENGAGED IN A BITTER POLITICAL FIGHT. THEY ARE CALLING EACH OTHER MIGHTY BAD NAMES AND ACCUSING EACH OTHER OF RESORTING TO THE LOWEST KIND OF TRICKERY AND HYPOCRISY WHILE POSING AS "REFORMERS AND UPLIFTERS."

GOVERNOR DENEEN CONTRIBUTED HIS MONEY TO THE MERRIAM CAMPAIGN FUND, THEN HE WAS CHOKED OFF AND WAS NOT PERMITTED TO APPEAR ON THE PLATFORM OR SPEAK AT ANY OF THE MERRIAM MEETINGS HELD IN CHICAGO.

Former Mayor Edward F. Dunne, this week officially launched his boom for Governor of Illinois, and many of his old time supporters and followers are already lining up for him, and he feels reasonably sure of cutting a wide swath at the primaries, Tuesday, April 9, in his long letter which he has sent broadcast throughout the state and most especially to the newspaper publishers announcing his candidacy.

He more than severely scores the past and present leaders of the Republican party for their many short coming and grafting proclivities.

It is boldly contended by the ex-Mayor that "the Republican bosses have bound the people hand and foot and turned them over body and soul to the grasping corporations, whose tools have in the past enacted all the legislation for the special benefit of those corporations and not in the interest of the people."

The following is from the letter sent out to the voters of this state by Mr. Dunne.

"For fifteen years republican jack-pot bosses have been in complete control of the government of the State of Illinois. During that period the expense of maintaining the government has increased from about 5 million dollars per annum under the last Dem. governor and true friend of the people, John P. Altgeld to the staggering total of nearly fifteen million dollars per annum under Deneen. During that period the state has been disgraced and its citizens humiliated by an unparalleled saturnalia of debauchery and corruption. The great corporations have evaded just taxation and the public resources have been wasted and dissipated.

During that period our legislature and the State Board of Equalization have become a by-word and an object of scorn because both have taken orders from jackpot bosses, who have abused their self-assumed authority by throttling the demands of the people and forcing obedience to the commands of the corporations and trusts doing business in the state.

During the same fifteen years a group of machine bosses, composed of times of political adventurers from the state at large, but recently of survivors of the fierce factional wars that have torn the republican organization of Cook County to shreds andatters has conducted openly and shamelessly, but always profitably, a system of political office brokerage, through which they have kept their camp followers in public places. The people of Illinois have paid the bills. The system began with the Tanner administration in 1897 and has continued through the several terms of Yates and Deneen. Hundreds of thousands of dollars of the people's revenues have thus found their way into the pockets of political parasites

whose labor consisted in drawing their breaths and their salaries.

The debauching of the legislature was coincident with the restoration of the republican party to power fifteen years ago. The passage of the Allen bill, which sought to rob the people of Chicago of their right to control their own streets, the gas frontage and consolidation bills and other equally infamous measures, in a single session, seems to have broken through that moral fiber which, heretofore, constituted a check upon the greed and immoral tendencies of our public servants. You have only to scan the testimony of those who have appeared as witnesses before the senate committee that is investigating the election of Senator Lorimer to ascertain the extent of the corruption that is seemingly permeating every avenue of republican activities in Illinois. It is a continuous story of jackpots. During these fifteen years the state board of equalization, a majority of whom are obscure political henchmen of these same bosses, has been steadily reducing the taxation justly due from the railroads and other corporations, and thus throwing an additional and unjust burden upon the other taxpayers of the state.

During these fifteen years of power these jackpot bosses have repeatedly turned a deaf ear to the demands of the people for a direct primary by having enacted a series of imperfect laws, knowing them to be imperfect, that were declared null and void by the supreme court, one after another, as often as they came before that court; and, not until 1910 did these jackpot bosses permit the passage of an act that was within the limitations fixed by the court. Even that law does not give the people the power they should have in selecting candidates.

The people's demand for the initiative and referendum, twice asserted by popular vote and by overwhelming majorities, has been ingeniously evaded and finally denied.

The advisory primary vote of the people, governing the selection of a United States senator was repudiated by a republican general assembly with the connivance of a republican governor and the will of the people of the state thus set at defiance by a scandalous cabal, of which Deneen and Lorimer were the leading spirits. And while that bold crime against the dignity and authority of the people was being framed, with its tragic sequel of confessions of bribery and criminal prosecutions and death, Deneen and Lorimer, according to the sworn testimony of Deneen, were meeting at the state capitol daily and there discussing the possibility of the supreme court voiding the then existing primary election law, and whether or not, if such a decision were handed down, Busse, then mayor of Chicago, would employ the po-



MAJOR EDGAR B. TOLMAN.

Able and distinguished lawyer, head of the law firm of Tolman, Redfield and Sexton, who would make an ideal candidate for Chief Justice of the Municipal Court.

lice force to drive them (Deneen and Lorimer) from power in Chicago. Could there have been a more logical setting for what followed?

Now the republican bosses are all at each other's throats—Deneen, Lorimer, Busse, Campbell and Pease and their followers and satellites in the state. They have grown rich and powerful, and no longer are in agreement about how to divide the spoils. They cannot again fall back upon the so-called protective but, in truth, the robber tariff, and the delusive "full dinner pail," and for once find themselves with no cohesive strength to further delude the public. Such being the situation of the republican party and its leaders in this state, the time has arrived, in my judgment, when the public will not longer be misled and imposed upon by the discredited and disunited firm of political office brokers and their parasitical followers.

Hon. Samuel Alschuler of Aurora and Chicago, the eminent lawyer and smooth politician who is always there with the glad hand and who knows as many men in this state as any man in it that can be found in two days travel, and Benjamin F. Caldwell of Springfield are the other Democratic candidates seeking gubernatorial honors.

Governor Charles S. Deneen and Prof. Charles E. Merriam, are at the present time engaged in a bitter political fight—they are calling each other some mighty bad names and accusing each other of resorting to the lowest kind of trickery and hypocrisy, while posing as true "Reformers and Uplifters" Governor Deneen, has let it be known that he contributed his money to the Merriam campaign fund, then he was choked off and was not permitted to appear on the platform or to speak at any of the Merriam meetings held in Chicago last winter and early spring.

The Governor no doubt feels that the 'managers of Prof. Merriam's campaign, put one over on him to the Queen's taste and now he is willing to let the cat out of the bag.

THE BROAD AX'S 16TH ANNIVERSARY.

The Chicago Broad Ax, full of biting sarcasm, just as bold and outspoken as ever, celebrated its 16th anniversary December 30, 1911, and to announce the occasion it came forth handsomely illustrated and printed on the very finest kind of paper, brimming full of news and editorials that would do credit to the Metropolitan Press. May its pioneer editor, Julius F. Taylor, live long to continue the fight for right living.—The Advocate, Portland, Oregon, Jan. 13, 1912.

Thanks! Brother Cannady, thanks! Editor.

THE PIONEER PRESS ON THE SIXTEENTH ANNIVERSARY EDITION OF THE BROAD AX.

The Chicago Broad Ax, Julius F. Taylor, Editor, issued its usual Holiday number, December 30, 1911, and it is up to the standard maintained by this publication in former years. It is full of good, newsy reading matter, contains some spicy editorials, and abounds in handsome views of men, women and buildings of note in the Windy City. In short, the sixteenth anniversary edition of the Chicago Broad Ax is a marvel of the printer's art, and reflects the greatest credit upon its energetic, brilliant and manly editor.—The Pioneer Press, Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 13, 1912.

Editor, Clifford, permit us to express our most heartfelt thanks to you for these brotherly expressions, Editor.

A READER OF THE BROAD AX WANTS ITS EDITOR TO EXPLAIN.

In the last issue of The Broad Ax, that is the issue of January 13th, contained the editorial comments of Mrs. Ida B. Wells-Barnett, editor of the Fellowship Herald, and R. S. Abbott, editor of The Chicago Defender, on the 16th anniversary edition of The Broad Ax, which appeared Saturday, December 30th, 1911, and our thanks to them for the same and on Monday, Jan. 15, the writer received a letter from someone signing himself or herself "your Readers" wanting us to explain the clipping attached to the letter, containing one of the editorial notes in question and our comment.

The only explaining that we can do is to request the individual, who no doubt, only occasionally reads The Broad Ax, is to secure a copy of the issue referred to, either by sending 5 cents to the publisher, or obtaining it through some of the agents, whose names and addresses appear in another column of this paper and by so doing, the writer of the letter will then be in a better position to understand, why the editors of other newspapers are praising and giving utterances, in relation, to the 16th anniversary edition of The Broad Ax.

JULIUS F. TAYLOR.

Mr. Julius F. Taylor, editor of the Chicago Broad Ax, is being highly praised for the very excellent edition of the Xmas number of his paper. For sixteen years his paper has come out regularly every week and on each Christmas a special number is issued with splendid illustrations and live newsy matter. Mr. Taylor is regarded as one of the most fearless and independent editors in this country. His

New Tuberculosis Organization Every Day

Over 2,000 Agencies In Fight—Open Air Schools Increase 214 Per Cent In Year—Summary for 1905 to 1912

Nearly 2,000 organizations of various kinds were engaged in the fight against tuberculosis on January 1, 1912, and new agencies have been formed during the past year at the rate of about one a day, according to a statement issued to-day by The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

These anti-tuberculosis agencies include 168 associations and committees; 451 sanatoria, hospitals and camps; 365 dispensaries and clinics; and 91 open air schools. If to these were added 200 state and local boards of health and a number of other institutions, such as hospitals for the insane and penal institutions making special provision for tuberculosis cases, the total number of agencies engaged in tuberculosis work would be swelled to nearly 2,000.

During the year 1911 the greatest percentage of increase among the different forms of tuberculosis work was among the open air schools for anaemic and tuberculous children. On Jan. 1, 1911, there were only 29 open air schools in operation or provided for in the entire country. On Jan. 1, 1912, there were 91, an increase of 214 per cent. Sixty-two new schools have been established or provided for this past year. This entire number of open air schools have been established since January 1, 1907.

On January 1, 1905, there were about 150 different agencies engaged

in anti-tuberculosis work, of which number 111 were sanatoria. The increase to over 2,000 agencies has emphasized, the National Association points out, the importance of the campaign for the prevention of consumption being carried on in all parts of the country. The following table summarizes the growth of the anti-tuberculosis movement in each line of activity for each year since 1905.

Established before Year 1905, Association 18, Sanatoria and Hospitals 111, Dispensaries 18, Open Air Schools 0; Established during Year 1905, Associations 15, Sanatoria and Hospitals 18, Dispensaries 6, Open Air Schools 10; Established during Year 1906, Associations 18, Sanatoria and Hospitals 16, Dispensaries 15, Open Air Schools 10; Established during 1907, Associations 46, Sanatoria and Hospitals 30, Dispensaries 45, Open Air Schools 1; Established during 1908, Associations 109, Sanatoria and Hospitals 45, Dispensaries 118, Open Air Schools 2; Established during Year 1909, Associations 167, Sanatoria and Hospitals 67, Dispensaries 59, Open Air Schools 10; Established during Year 1910, Associations 117, Sanatoria and Hospitals 68, Dispensaries 62, Open Air Schools 16; Established during Year 1911, Associations 128, Sanatoria and Hospitals 96, Dispensaries 43, Open Air Schools 62. Total, (January 1, 1912), Associations 618, Sanatoria and Hospitals 451, Dispensaries 365, Open Air Schools 91.

last number showed thrift, industry, and newspaper ability.—Cary B. Lewis, in the Freeman, Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 13, 1912.

Col. Lewis, we extend to you the right hand of fellowship and predict for you a bright future in the newspaper world.—Editor.

COLORED MAN LEFT BIG ESTATE.

The Late George W. Smith, of Broadlands, Leaves Lands and Money To Amount of \$116,000.

Urbana, Ill., Jan. 13.—George W. Smith, colored, farmer of the vicinity of Broadlands, who died last week, leaves an estate valued at \$116,000, of which \$110,000 is real estate.

His will just admitted to probate, first directs that the personal property be sold and the proceeds used in payments of eighty acres of land recently purchased, the remainder, if any to be divided among the heirs, the widow receiving one-third and the seven children the residue.

The children are: Mary E. Smith, A. A. Gaines, Anna S. Neal and John M. Smith, of Omaha, Neb.; Salona E. Sexton, St. Louis, Mo.; Charles A. Smith, of Longview.

Proceeds from the farm are to be used for paying the indebtedness on the south half of the southeast quarter of section 17, Raymond township, recently purchased. The widow shall retain the homestead and after the above described 80 acres shall have been paid off for she shall have one-third of the net proceeds arising from the land. It is directed that John Smith, son, shall live with his mother and care for her while she lives. At her death he shall be rewarded with an additional share to be determined by the executor.

Four hundred thirty-seven acres of land near Broadlands with the newly purchased 80-acre tract is bequeathed to the children to be divided equally, the express provision being made that the realty shall not be sold until ten years after the widow's death. Another provision is that, in the division of the land, each child shall have that portion of the real estate which lies nearest his or her place of resi-

dence and that John Smith, son, shall receive that portion which includes the home place.

Albert Gaines, Charles A. Smith, William W. Smith, and John M. Smith are appointed executors, it being directed that they also act as trustees of the estate.

The will was executed November 30, 1910, in the presence of W. A. Cooley, Joseph E. Johnson and T. A. Dicks.

The instrument was admitted within a few minutes after it had been filed and the executors were appointed in accordance with its terms. The executors gave a bond of \$12,000, with themselves and Mary E. Smith, Fred L. Smith, Salona E. Sexton and Anna S. Neal as sureties.

All of the children are graduates of the University of Illinois.

RECITAL BY HARRISON EMANUEL.

Mr. Harrison Emanuel will be heard in a Violin Recital in Kimball Hall, Monday evening, January 29, at 8 o'clock. He will have the assistance of Mrs. Marie Burton-Hyram, soprano, and Mrs. Claire Cudney Mandy, accompanist. Mr. Emanuel will be presented by his teacher, Prof. E. P. Mandy. This will be the last opportunity to hear this gifted violinist, before his departure for New York, where he is to appear in the Prelenten recital to be given by Prof. Craig.

THE PYTHIANS SANATORIUM AND BATH HOUSE AT HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS, MANAGED BY J. T. T. WARREN.

J. T. T. Warren, one of the most prominent Knights of Pythias in Arkansas, is the manager of the Pythian Sanatorium, and Bath House, at 415 Malvern Avenue, Hot Springs, Ark., and being an up-to-date and progressive business man, manager Warren runs it right up to the handle.

It is the only bath house in that city, where Afro-Americans can be accommodated, and many of them residing in the various parts of this country patronize it during the winter months.